

The Bulletin's Circulation in Norwich is Double That of Any Other Paper, And Its Total Circulation is the Largest in Connecticut in Proportion to the City's Population.

PORT ON RIGA IS IN HANDS OF GERMANS

The Garrison of Russia's Big Port And the Civilian Population Are in Retreat Eastward

RUSSIAN COMMANDER ORDERED AN EVACUATION

The invaders met with little resistance in their approach to Riga, as some of the Russians showed the white feather—Behind them the Russians in their retreat are laying the country waste, burning villages and farms—The near approach of winter may prevent the capture of Petrograd, which is 350 miles distant through territory almost impassable for the German armies—Aside from progress made by the Italians there have been no operations of moment on the other fronts.

Riga, Russia's big port on the Gulf of Riga, is in the hands of the Germans, and its garrison and the civilian population are in retreat eastward. Following up rapidly the advantage they gained in driving the Russians across the Dvina river on both sides of Ustka last Saturday, the Germans threw bridges across this stream and soon were on the heels of the former defenders, some of whom offered no resistance but others of whom showed the white feather, giving the invaders no trouble in marching up the eastern bank of the Dvina toward Riga, 100 miles distant. Seeing the disaffection and the inability to stem the tide of the advance, the Russian commander ordered an evacuation.

With the falling back of the Russians from the city proper and the advance of the German army toward Riga, the Russian commander ordered an evacuation. Behind them the Russians in their retreat are laying the country waste, burning villages and farms. Whether the city itself remains intact has not yet been known, but it is doubtful the guns in the fortress and the ammunition stores either were destroyed or prevented from falling into the hands of the Germans. Aside from the strategic value of controlling the Gulf of Riga and of a base nearer the mouth of the Gulf of Finland, at the head of which Petrograd is situated, for the moment it is impossible to see the importance of the German gain, especially with the near approach of winter, when military operations in this northern region are almost impossible. Where the Russians will draw their new line in the north to connect with that behind the point of penetration by the Germans also remains to be seen.

On none of the other fronts have there been operations of great moment, except in the Austro-Italian theatre, where the Italians have made further progress on the Italian plains, and in the Brestovits valley and at various points along the line have repulsed fresh counter-attacks launched by the Austrians. Throughout this entire campaign the Russian army has been in progress from Tolmino to the sea. Advice to the Italian embassy in Washington, as to the Russian losses, along the front of the present offensive the Austrians have lost more than 85,000 men. Reports from Udine, Italy, give the Austrian losses as one-third of the first line army.

Shows weakness of the Russian army. Fall of Riga recalls the warning given by General Korniloff.

London, Sept. 3.—The evacuation of Riga by the Russians recalls the statement of General Korniloff, commander-in-chief of the Russian armies, at a Moscow conference: "If our army does not help us to hold the shore of the Gulf of Riga, the road to Petrograd will be opened wide."

While few believe that the Germans will be able to penetrate to the Russian capital over a road 360 miles in length, through territory almost impassable for the German armies, the news is considered serious. It shows that the Russian army is far from the recovery predicted so often by the Russian press.

The abandonment of the city of Riga became necessary when, through the inability of Russian regiments, the Germans were able to cross the Dvina river at Ustka, thus threatening the Gulf of Riga toward the town. The penetration of the Russian positions at Ustka is likely to make necessary a rearrangement of the Russian lines.

The abandonment of the city gives to the Germans another sea base from which to operate in the Baltic, one much nearer the Gulf of Finland. Its use, however, is limited by ice conditions that will prevail later. It is virtually certain that all Russian naval vessels will escape to the north.

Plot revealed by suicide of young Canadian bandit. To murder Lord Altheim, publisher of the Montreal Star.

Montreal, Sept. 3.—Through the suicide of a young bandit who was accompanied by a posse at Lachute, Quebec, last night, the Canadian authorities today began an investigation into a plot to murder Lord Altheim, publisher of the Montreal Star, two days before his home at Cartierville was dynamited.

The bandit who killed himself at Lachute has been identified as Joseph Leduc, one of the gang of anti-conscriptionists who blew up Lord Altheim's home. The authorities announced they had discovered that Leduc, with several men who are now being hunted by police in country sections, decided to shoot down Lord Altheim on August 15 while he was on his way from Montreal to Cartierville. The publisher's life was saved by the intervention of a constable, an anti-conscriptionist, who shot Leduc and his associates. Leduc was arrested Saturday with others charged with attempted murder in connection with the dynamiting of Lord Altheim's home.

Belgian families are exported by trickery. Men are forced to work in trenches under shellfire.

Washington, Sept. 3.—How Belgian families captured by German soldiers were tricked into working in trenches under shellfire is told in a communication from Havre today to the Belgian government.

"The civilians evacuated by the enemy from Langemark, Staden, Elveringhe, Noumen and Roulers do not include the men from 16 to 40 years old," it says. "The Germans obliged these men to do trench work; several of them have been killed by shell fire."

"The evacuation is carried out in the following manner: The civilians, loaded with their families, are escorted to the station. The women, children and old men are placed in the first railway carriages; the men from 16 to 40 years old in the last. When the train starts the carriages are uncoupled. On reaching their destination the families utilize their aid safe."

"All the workmen of the regions of Staden and Noumen have been requisitioned to work in the trenches. They have been seized and compelled to work at the trenches."

Cabled Paragraphs

American Y. M. C. A. in England.

London, Sept. 3.—"Eagle Hut," the headquarters of the American Young Men's Christian Association in England, was formally opened today. Walter Hines Page, the American ambassador, presided at the ceremonies, assisted by American army and navy officers, including Vice Admiral William S. Sims. The American colony was present in force and a large number of American soldiers and sailors also were present.

Cause of sinking of the city of Athens. Struck a mine—The Captain disobeyed Steering Orders.

London, Sept. 3.—Advice received here from Cape Town, South Africa, that the cause of the sinking of the British steamer City of Athens, in which four American missionaries and a large number of other persons lost their lives, found that the disaster was due to the vessel's striking a mine or mines, due to the captain's disobeying steering orders.

From testimony adduced the court found that the captain, who was guilty of gross neglect for not recording messages received and for not inquiring the cause of the disaster. The captain was declared to have been guilty of allowing the wireless operator to participate in the decoding of messages, contrary to instructions.

The investigation brought out that the large number of lives saved was due largely to the explosion igniting the oil tanks on the steamer, causing a dense smoke and attracting the attention of persons on the shore. Otherwise it is considered unlikely that the boats would have floated long enough to enable the rescue of those in them.

All the stories related by survivors concurred that the passengers were cheerful. Darkness fell about 6 o'clock and the steamer was seen to disappear until after nine, built by fumes in the boats. Then about two hours later the ship was seen to be on fire.

From this boat were taken the Dutch bodies of the Rev. Arthur Luckwell, a British clergyman, and two other British missionaries, who, after having graduated in the United States, was returning to India, where his father, the Rev. John C. Robinson, was a missionary.

Also on board were Miss Caroline Thompson (American and lost) who was going to South Africa, and two young South African business men, Fisher and Moore.

The City of Athens met with disaster off Cape Town in the middle of August and was carrying 200 passengers for South Africa and India. In addition to the four American missionaries there were fifteen other missionaries on board who were rescued. In all fifteen of the 97 passengers and crew members of the steamer lost their lives.

Increased consumption of whiskey and tobacco. Record Tax Collections For Twelve Months Ending June 30.

Washington, Sept. 3.—All previous American records for consumption of whiskey, cigars, cigarettes and tobacco for the twelve months ending June 30, 1917, have been broken. The preliminary report of Commissioner of Internal Revenue, Charles D. Smith, today shows record tax collections on these and other articles.

Of the total of production upon which taxes were paid: distilled spirits from every source, 16,585,241 gallons. An increase of 26,000,000 gallons over the previous year, yielding a tax return of \$186,665,055.

Cigars, all brands, approximately 1,218,001,113. An increase of 1,218,001,113 as compared with 8,337,720,539 the previous year.

Cigarettes, approximately 1,218,001,113 as compared with 21,087,757,078, an increase of more than forty per cent.

Tobacco, sewing and smoking (45,765,000 pounds, an increase of 38,500,000 pounds).

Even snuff, went to apparent new high level of production, 37,751 pounds, an increase of 2,200,000 pounds in the year.

The tax on cigars, cigarettes, tobacco and snuff was \$102,201,592, an increase of approximately 15,000,000, or 18 per cent over the previous year.

The record figures indicate great nationwide prosperity, officials state, and in the case of the tobacco industry, the growth of the habit among women.

The production of beer, while exceeding that of the previous year, was not so high as the record of 66,000,000 barrels in 1914. Taxes were paid last year on 60,729,509 barrels of beer, or 10 per cent more than the total of 59,781,193 against 88,887,771.

Other tax receipts brought the total ordinary receipts up to \$449,712,412. Income taxes of \$389,881,228, the grand total including the Alaska Railways tax of \$35,256, up to \$809,293,640 as compared with \$512,723,588 the year before.

The cost of collecting the revenue was approximately 9.53 per cent, or 9.5 per cent, the lowest on record.

Drafted men asked to take minimum of clothing. No objection will be made to two changes of underclothing.

Washington, Sept. 3.—Drafted men of the first five cents of clothing who will leave Wednesday for mobilization camps are directed in regulations to take a minimum of civilian clothing and personal belongings. Toilet articles, towels and handkerchiefs are recommended and the train and sea baggage may be made up of changes of underclothing, but other articles are frowned on.

Attention is directed to the fact that when camp is reached and to those not carrying a minimum of civilian clothing, home it was suggested that clothing not worthy keeping be worn. The men may carry only light hand baggage on the train and sea baggage may be made up of changes of underclothing, but other articles are frowned on.

Before reporting to the local board, the men should be made to bathe and wear clean clothing. To insure quick change of clothing, each recruit is advised to provide himself with postcards or stamped envelopes.

Defective Bullets Sent to France

CAUSES INVESTIGATION BY SENATE MILITARY COMMITTEE. FIRST MEN OF WHICH ARE CALLED TODAY

Bromide retards fire. IS ONE OF CONFIDENCE. General Crozier Believes Defect Was Not Due to Negligence at Arsenal at Frankfurt or by Ordnance Department Inspectors.

Washington, Sept. 3.—Steps looking to investigation of the supplying of defective cartridges to the American forces in France were taken today by Brigadier General Crozier, chief of ordnance, and by the senate military committee.

Bromide Retards Fire. General Crozier asked that a board of inquiry be named. He said a small quantity of bromide, which retards fire, was found in about two per cent of the army's cartridges. He expressed confidence that the board would find that the defect was unavoidable and not due to negligence either by the manufacturers who supplied the chemicals or by the ordnance department inspectors.

The senate committee decided to call Secretary Baker before it tomorrow for explanation of the matter and will then decide whether to pursue an investigation of its own. Whether the inquiry suggested by General Crozier shall be made, will be decided by Secretary Baker tomorrow.

Trolley accident on a siding near Derby. Two persons were killed and more than a score injured.

Derby, Conn., Sept. 3.—Two persons were killed and more than a score injured when a trolley ran down a grade into a siding at Maple Shade near here tonight and crashed into a wrecking car. The passenger car, which was being pushed by another because of a broken brake and had been sent from Waterbury car and most of the injured were from there or nearby places.

Automobiles were pressed into service and the injured persons rushed to the Griffin hospital here and to New Haven hospital. One of the injured persons, Miss Julia Starbuck of Waterbury, was killed. Others are all expected to recover. Others there are Miss Josephine Carroll of Waterbury, Miss Mary McNally of Waterbury, Miss Catherine McNally of Waterbury, Howard Parker, Waterbury and Joseph Lavigne of Waterbury, who sustained severe bruises. Miss Edith Amidon and her mother, of New York, died at the hospital suffering from shock.

The passenger crew had telephoned a trip from New Haven concerning the broken brake and the wrecking car reached the bottom of an incline just ahead of the car at 10:30. The motor car, which was being pushed by another because of a broken brake and had been sent from Waterbury car and most of the injured were from there or nearby places.

One of the dead persons is a man and the other a woman. The woman died while being taken to the hospital and the man soon after reaching there.

Reuben Coroner Wynne came here from New Haven late tonight and started a preliminary examination into the cause of the accident. He ordered that the cars be left as they were until morning so that he can view them.

The crew on the passenger car was headed by the conductor, and Earl Eaton, motorman.

Wilson's reply to Pope is a new inspiration. In the opinion of former Premier Luzzatti of Italy.

Rome, Sunday, Sept. 3.—Professor Luigi Luzzatti, former premier, today sent from his summer home near Florence the following message to the Associated Press regarding President Wilson's reply to Pope Benedict: "The pope's reply is a new inspiration to the civilized world. They are a prophecy that amid their universal plague of horror the people of peace will and new oppressors, because the United States gave its great moral and moral forces to assist in the triumph of the right; for the right must triumph and bring to an end an era of crime and overbearing injustices, thus far unbroken."

Another air raid on England Monday night. No Reports of Casualties or Damage Have Yet Been Received.

London, Sept. 4.—German airplanes visited the southeast coast of England last (Monday) night, dropping bombs at various places, but no official statement issued. No report of casualties or damage has been received up to the present time. The official statement follows: "Enemy airplanes crossed the southeast coast of England last night and dropped bombs at various places. No reports of casualties or damage have yet been received."

A number of our airplanes pursued the enemy."

Detail of sixth mass infantry at new haven. 98 to be distributed among companies of the 102d U. S. Infantry.

New Haven, Conn., Sept. 3.—There arrived in New Haven today a detail of 98 soldiers from the Sixth Massachusetts Infantry, who will be distributed among the companies of the 102d United States Infantry camped here. The regiment, which was sent to the Massachusetts men at the railroad station and they, with a detail of soldiers, then escorted them to the camp.

Work at the camp continued today along routine lines and little developed as to indicate immediate likelihood of change in location.

Wilson's Message to National Army

THE EXTRAORDINARY SESSION OF THE MEXICAN CHAMBER OF DEPUTIES WHICH BEGAN MONDAY, ADJOURNED FORMALLY FRIDAY NIGHT.

Secretary McAdoo is considering a Liberty Loan tour starting in October to the Pacific coast with stops at chief cities.

The Canadian casualty list yesterday contained the name of T. A. Walker, Boston, wounded.

Foreign shipping arriving at Boston during the month of August showed a considerable falling off from the same month last year.

The Massachusetts Republican State committee decided yesterday to hold the state convention at Springfield on Saturday, October 6th.

President Wilson has invested \$10,000 in farm loan bonds. The president recently took \$10,000 of the first issue of Liberty Bonds.

The Japanese mission to the United States headed by Viscount Ishii, was extended a formal invitation to visit Boston, September 17th.

The spirit of the fighters on the front has been greatly strengthened, by the appearance of American troops in London and in France.

Committees have been organized in 289 communities in Massachusetts to hold the state convention at Springfield on Saturday, October 6th.

The state department was advised yesterday of the sinking Aug. 23 of the American schooner Carl P. Cresy, of Bath, Me., by a submarine.

An international military conference soon will be held in Paris, according to a cablegram received yesterday at the Italian embassy at Washington.

Federal Judge Speer has denied the application of Thomas E. Watson, for an injunction to restore his publication, The Jeffersonian, to the mails.

Bridgeport factories, many of them busy on munitions or war material work, will lose an average of 25 per cent of their skilled workmen by the draft.

The estate of Richard Olney, secretary of state under President Cleveland, was valued at \$1,392,365 in an action filed with the probate court at Boston.

Payson Smith, Massachusetts commissioner of education, has issued an earnest appeal to the fathers and mothers of the state to keep their children in school.

Julius Steeg, minister of public instruction of France, has been temporarily in place of Louis J. Malvy, who has resigned.

Appointment of Edgar H. Wells of Cleveland, Ohio, formerly dean of Harvard as director of the American national coal administration, was announced by the Red Cross war council.

The National Federation of State, City and Town and County Employees' unions opened its annual convention at Boston. Delegates were present from many municipalities.

Governor McCall has offered the services of the New England coal committee to Dr. Harry A. Garfield, national coal administrator, in any capacity that might be desired.

Russian people were congratulated on the establishment of the new republic of Armenia. The Associated Young Men's Hebrew Association of New England, at their annual convention at Boston.

The New England District conference of African Methodist Episcopal Zion churches, in session at Danbury, voted to hold the next annual conference in Attleboro, Mass., August 26, 1918.

Negotiations for the export of grain cargoes to Holland have been interrupted by counter proposals on details being discussed between the food administration and The Netherlands minister, Chevalier Van Nappard.

Virtually one-third of the small arms ammunition supplied to General Pershing's troops in France has been found defective from chemical reaction set up in the powder after manufacture at the Frankfort arsenal.

Frank McNabb, an expressman of Meriden, was killed on the North Colton road north of Meriden at 10:30 o'clock last night when struck by an automobile driven by Morton M. Wood, a machinist of Waterbury.

Walter Cam, Yale's old time football player and coach, has taken up his residence in the city of Meriden, where he will devote his time to the physical welfare of some 5,000 young men in training in various branches of the naval service in and near Boston.

Plans for welfare work by the Young Men's Christian Association at the national army's cantonment at Ayer, Mass., were discussed at a conference of sixty members from all parts of New England at Cushing Academy.

A gift of \$500,000 from the Ford Motor company to the Red Cross was announced by the war council, in the form of a credit on the Ford factories for the sale of automobiles, parts, etc., as the Red Cross may designate.

Condensed Telegrams

The extraordinary session of the Mexican Chamber of Deputies which began Monday, adjourned formally Friday night.

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LA FOLLETTE DECISIVELY REFEUTED

His Amendment Calling for Heavy Taxation Was Voted Down 55 to 20

SENATE SPENT HOLIDAY IN SHARP CLASHES

The Final Vote on the War Profits Section is to be Taken Tomorrow—Tomorrow Another Amendment by Senator La Follette for a 60 Per Cent. Gross Levy Will be Taken Up—Senator Borah Said the Bill Probably Would Go

on the President Bearing its Present Total Tax Levy of \$2,500,000,000.

Washington, Sept. 3.—The senate spent today's holiday in the sharp clashes of its fight over war profits taxation and again decisively defeated proposals of the high tax advocates.

Senator La Follette's maximum amendment for war profits taxes, proposing a flat increase of seventy per cent, over existing rates was rejected today by a vote of 55 to 20. Another by the Wisconsin senator for a 65 per cent increase was defeated, 53 to 17.

The final vote on the war profits section is to be taken late Wednesday, but the bill's provision as now written for an increase of about 40 per cent, is expected to stand. Tomorrow another amendment by Senator La Follette for a 60 per cent gross levy will come up, together with a complete substitute proposed by

Senator Holla for the finance committee compromise provision. Only three recruits were gained in today's voting by the high tax advocates in addition to the seventeen who voted Saturday for Senator Johnson's maximum proposal of an eighty per cent increase. Senator La Follette and Trammell voted for both of the La Follette proposals. On the 65 per cent, increase the high tax strength was reduced through the early departure of Senators Ashurst, Brady and Gore.

A few additions are expected of other pending amendments for various flat taxes down to 48 per cent. Senator Johnson said today after the vote on Senator La Follette's maximum amendment that the bill probably would go to the president bearing its present total tax levy of \$2,500,000,000.

Income taxes paid during fiscal year. Amounted to \$359,681,228—Connecticut Paid \$3,872,838.

Washington, Sept. 3.—Individuals and corporations throughout the country paid the government \$359,681,228 in income taxes during the past fiscal year. The preliminary report of Commissioner of Internal Revenue Osborne shows the sum being almost equally divided between corporations and individuals. The exact returns show corporations \$172,977,888, individuals \$186,703,340.

Returns by individuals were made to the government as follows: On incomes up to \$20,000, \$7,700,990; on incomes up to \$20,000, \$529,375; from \$20,000 to \$50,000, \$588,848; from \$50,000 to \$100,000, \$388,848; from \$100,000 to \$250,000, \$1,206,634; from \$250,000 to \$500,000, \$39,410; above \$500,000, \$1,084,888; offers in compromise, \$330,451; total, \$1,321,251.

For the calendar year of 1916 under the amended act, on incomes of less than \$20,000, \$1,742,231; from \$20,000 to \$40,000, \$8,989,052; from \$40,000 to \$60,000, \$14,959,264; from \$60,000 to \$80,000, \$8,971,448; from \$80,000 to \$100,000, \$5,730,103; from \$100,000 to \$150,000, \$11,099,232; from \$150,000 to \$200,000, \$10,600,385; from \$200,000 to \$250,000, \$6,241,807; from \$250,000 to \$300,000, \$5,236,877; from \$300,000 to \$500,000, \$1,454,888; from \$500,000 to \$1,000,000, \$14,501,214; from \$1,000,000 to \$1,500,000, \$7,551,894; from \$1,500,000 to \$2,000,000, \$4,888,940; above \$2,000,000, \$18,146,860; offers in compromise, \$15,994; total, \$167,788,089.

New York, as expected, remained far in the lead of all other states with the payment of \$4,568,940 in corporation taxes and \$1,496,783 in individual incomes. Other states made returns as follows: Connecticut, \$3,872,838; Massachusetts, \$3,872,838; Maine, \$3,872,838; New Hampshire, \$3,872,838; Rhode Island, \$3,872,838; Vermont, \$3,872,838; total, \$179,572,887.88; \$180,105,340.10.

PACIFISTS MADE NO ATTEMPT TO HOLD MEETINGS

Troops Were in Readiness to Carry Out Governor Lowden's Order.

Chicago, Sept. 3.—Delegates to the People's Council of America for Democracy and Peace made no effort to hold public meetings today or tonight. Informal conferences were held at hotels where the delegates are quartered.

Some of the pacifists attended a Labor day picnic at Springfield since the day but no person would say that they either asked permission to speak or to hold a parade from the city since the force of deputy sheriffs was sent to the picnic grounds by Sheriff Traeger.

Mr. Dugan, who was a member of the reserve officers' corps at Ayer, and brother of the dead man, came here yesterday to assist in the police investigation. The victim's skull was fractured and every pocket in his clothing emptied.

WOMEN PACIFISTS TO PICKET WHITE HOUSE

During Celebration of Conscription Day There Today.

Chicago, Sept. 3.—A body calling itself "The American League" said to be composed of women and affiliated with the National Council of Women, met at a hotel this forenoon under the leadership of Miss Crystal Eastman and resolved to go to Washington to picket the White House.

The picketing, it was said, would consist of a parade of women in the fashion of the suffragists who picketed the White House.

STREET CARS ATTACKED AT SPRINGFIELD, ILL.

Strike Sympathizers Demolished Four Cars—Troops Called Out.

Springfield, Ill., Sept. 3.—Strike sympathizers returning from a Labor day celebration in Bloomington tonight attacked street cars in the city and destroyed four. The police called